FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

The Editor would be glad to receive articles of from 3,000 to 6,000 words, or serial papers of greater length, for publication on the first page of, and written exclusively for, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. The subjects submitted should be of interest to the velerans in general, and should be treated with especial regard to his orient accuracy of state ment. Articles on the behavior of some particular regiment or brigade on some field whereon it ustinguished itself, in some campaign in which it to k a prominent part, in some siege wherein it seted defensively or offensively; reminiscences of prison life, the march or the camp; personal adventures, all such are solicited. Shorter papers, of from 500 to 1,000 words, and of the same charac-ter, are also desired for "Fighting Them Over," All articles will receive consideration, and if availshie will have insertion. Stamps should be inclosed if it is desired that the manuscript be returned if unavailable.

AT WHITE OAK ROAD. Gen. Warren's Conduct Was All that Could be Desired.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: "Warren * * * moved with one division instead of his whole corps, which was attacked by the enemy in superior force and driven back on the Second Division before it had time to form, and it in turn forced back upon the Third Division, when the enemy was checked."-Grant's Report.

"I do not understand why Warren permitted his corps to be fought in detail when Ayres was pushed forward."-U. S. Grant. "How plain a tale will put thee down."

—Shakspere.

In the Spring of 1865 the Fifth Corps, First was massed near Mrs. Butler's, at the under Warren, was on the left of the Army | Plank road, the Second near S. Dabney's, of the Potomac. On the morning of March | the Third about half way between them; 29 these troops moved from their camp and an intrenched skirmish-line extended along crossed Rowanty Creek at Monk's Neck the entire front, and connected with the Secwhich leads in a northeast direction to the | from Meade, though not as far as Meade's Boydton Plank road, the Second and Third orders would allow. The instructions were Divisions proceeded some distance along it, to "try to extend our left across the White and then took position facing nearly west.

The First Division, after going some dis- Warren got as far to the left and as near tance toward Dinwiddie, retraced their steps, | the enemy as his force permitted. passed up the Quaker road in the rear of the

the corps did not become engaged. The

First Division intrenched their line to the

Plank road and some distance along it, the

pits along the road being a "return" cover-

ing the left flank. Crawford's Third Divis-

of the 29th, covering it as far as Gravelly

The Plank road was now the left of the

Union position confronting the intrenched

rebel line, extending from a point on the

White Oak road about a mile farther to our

Any movement of our forces across the

Plank road was not an advance, but an ex-

tension of our lines toward the left. Suffi-

cient extension in this direction would de-

prive the enemy of the use of the White

Five Forks, enable us to flank their in-

trenched position, compel them to with-

draw, or come out and give battle. Evi-

across the Plank road to a point near W.

There was little fighting on the 30th, ex-

Meantime, Gen. Sheridan with his cavalry

was impatient to have our left extended as

far and as fast as possible, so as to aid Sheri-

dan, he was also very positive in requiring

Warren to hold his strongest division-the

Corps on his right. The probable reason is

that the Fifth Corps was composed mainly

of veteran troops, while a considerable num-

her of the Second were new men. Hum-

phreys says about 8,000 of them only re-

At 4 p. m. on the 30th Warren sent word

ceived their arms two days before.

t)ak road, iselate whatever force was holding to hold it if practicable.

dently they would accept the latter alterna- have been delighted with the opportunity

tive, and Grant should have expected and to attack with his whole corps. This is

"cut loose" and do all the damage he could and should have been considered able to

MAP OF BATTLE OF FIVE FORKS.

The dispatches show that while Meade I trenched picket-line could hold the ground

the right of the Fifth.

desired this result.

easily repulsed.

return along the Plank road.

other two divisions, and near the junction | operations for the day, on account of the

the enemy and drove them to their intrench- swollen so as to become a formidable ob-

ments even of infantry.

the road is beld by them.'

to suspend operations to-day."

cations along this read, and authorized him

It is charged that Warren "attacked"

with one division when he should have

used his whole corps. Doubtless he would

hold its own at any event, while the in-

from Ayres to Humphrey. This latter

point was demonstrated on the 31st, when

Pattee, who commanded it, held the line

against a front attack until the pits were

Returning to the events of the 31st, the

across the White Oak road, and Ayres was

instructed accordingly. The attempt did

not bring on the battle which ensued.

While Ayres was preparing for a reconnois-

on the flank and rear.

GRAVELLY RUN CH.

At 9:40 a. m. Gen. Warren reported as fol-

Evidently, Headquarters had become hysterical that day. This is the more charitable Gracie's Brigades on the flank, Hunton's explanation. The plan suggested was not approved, but at 11 p. m. Warren received orders that when Griffin was "relieved" he of artillery from the vicinity of the Plank should strengthen Ayres. Between the lines road. of the dispatches and orders of this period may be read the unwilling admission that Warren was right.

GRAVELLY RUN CHURCH

MAP SHOWING WHITE OAK ROAD.

Ayres's Division numbered but 3,980, and were on the picket-line connecting Ayres At 7:45 s. m. of the 31st the position of with Humphreys. These, under Lieut.-Col. 6th Gen. Kilpatrick's Division of Cavalry the several divisions was as follows: The Pattee, of the 190th Pa., were relieved by arrived at Hagerstown, on the line of the rein time to do effective service as the affair progressed. Allowing for the usual number on detail, etc., it is safe to say that Ayres confront this onset of Lee's veteran soldiers, charging him front and flank, while the arnor Ayres was to blame. DON JEGRANT

When the attack reached the Third Divisthe only way to shake off the flank attack | thing before them to the public square in was to withdraw to a new position. The two divisions fell back with no more confusion than would naturally follow from the circumstances of the attack and the character of the ground. As to panic, an unfriendly critic of these troops and their commander might have seen something of this sort far to the rear, but at the front there was no panic. The resistance was continuous | He called on Co. D (the writer's) for 20 men and so effective that the advance of the to dismount, leave their sabers on the sadenemy was stopped before they got near the | dles, and go in on foot. He placed 10 of us Plank road. They were defeated in their purpose by the Second and Third Divisions. These two divisions held the field. This is fairly claimed, from the fact that the First Division did not become engaged till the ad- us the order. When we came within about vance of the afternoon.

On the right of the two divisions as they faced the attack, and we suppose all along the line, the advance of the enemy was checked as early as 11 a. m., though they still held their ground. At 11:30 a. m. Ramsey's Brigade, First Division, Second Bridge, on the road leading to Dinwiddie ond Corps on the right. If the Second Division | Corps, came forward from their position on Courthouse. Reaching the Quaker road, was too far to the left, it was there by orders | the Plank road, charged Wise's Brigade, and, after a temporary repulse, drove it, and later forced it back to the intrenchments on the they had supports and a battery. Here White Oak road.

The time had now come when Warren Oak road, as near the enemy as we can.' was about to make the only attack he made that day. He made it with his whole After we passed the square an old citizen Grant determined to suspend aggressive | corps. It was successful. A dispatch from O. E. Babcock dated 1 p. m. says: "Enemy completely checked, and Warren is now pushing his command after them." Hence, at this hour, if not earlier, the corps was in condition to take the offensive, though the ceived the wound which cost him his leg. actual advance was not made till a little He was sitting on his horse near the west

enemy, until, at 3:40 p. m., Warren held the | west toward the Oak Spring, where the rebels White Oak road, and had accomplished all were flanking us. The rebels behind the that was expected of him. Direct communi- church shot him. I was on the east side of cation between the main rebel force and any | the street about 20 yards from him when he troops in the vicinity of Five Forks was was shot. We had no officer with us to take effectually cut off. The experience of the his place. Every man took a position to merning was only equivalent to a tempo- suit himself. Capt. Pennypacker, with Cos. rary repulse, while the main result was a L and M, charged past us here, mounted. I

In all these events Warren certainly displayed enterprise as a soldier, zeal and ability in carrying out the wishes of his commander.

Additional facts are accessible which tify the following conclusion: The dispo-Co. C, 190th Pa., Manhattan, Kan.

COVERING A RETREAT.

Richardson's Brigade Did Not Have That Honor All to Itself.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I have of this road with the Plank road encountered rain and mud. Every little stream was read the article from Serg't Cook, 2d Mich. in the issue of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of ments on Hatcher's Run. The balance of struction to the movements of artillery and Feb. 27, on "Covering the Retreat from the wagons, while the whole country seemed | First Bull Run." There can be no doubt like a deep marsh, difficult for the move- that Richardson's Brigade covered the retreat at the start, but I think the comrade is in error as to the order of the regiments lows: "I have just received a report from | in the brigade. I have consulted several of ion also formed on this road on the evening | Gen. Ayres that the enemy have their pick- | the comrades of my own regiment (the 1st ets still this side of the White Oak road, so Mass.), and we all agree that the 1st Mass., Run. Ayres's Second Division was in re- their communication is continens along it. and not the 2d Mich., was the rear regiment He would call to his squad while I was I have sent out word to him to try and on the retreat.

drive them off, or develop with what force My letter sent home at the time and my diary both state that the 1st Mass, covered This reply was received: "Your dispatch the retreat for about five miles, when the giving Ayres's position is received. Gen. other troops relieved us. I distinctly re-Meade directs that should you determine member that during the first part of Sunleft and continuous to Petersburg. Their by your reconnoissance that you can get day night we slept in the form of a square, right was covered by a "return" extending possession of and hold the White Oak road, with bayonets fixed, ready for a feared atyou are to do so, notwithstanding the orders | tack from the "Black Horse Cavalry," and that we commenced the retreat shortly after . The reference was to the road west of the 12 o'clock, and marched with fixed bayonets, rebel intrenchments. The order approved with instructions that in case of an attack Gen. Warren's purpose to obstruct communi-

from cavalry we were to rally by companies. Comrade Cook is in error in stating that the 1st Mass. was a three-months regiment. Both the 1st and 2d Mass. regiments were three-years troops, the designation of our three-months regiments commencing with the 3d Mass. The only Massachusetts three-months regiment at Bull Run was the what he wished to do on the 30th, but was 5th Mass. Col. Samuel C. Laurence and On the 30th the Second Division advanced not allowed to make the attempt. He was they made a good record in the main battle required to extend to the left with two on Sunday, Col. Laurence being wounded .-Dabney's, from which the White Oak road divisions, necessarily exposing his left di- ISAAC P. GRAGG, Co. D, 1st Mass., Boston, could be seen. The Third Division was also vision to a flank attack. This extension to Mass.

north of, but near, the Plank road, while the | the left was in exact accord with orders from Pirst Division remained in the intrenched | Grant and Meade, and was done in the man-An Echo from Across the Seaner and not beyond the extent of his A Peculiar Presentiment and orders. Had Warren been allowed to seize Its Happy Result.-That some peocept an attack on Griffin's front by Wilcox's | the White Oak road at this point on the ple are, at times, possessed of a certain inner rebel division about 4:30 p. m. This was afternoon of the 30th, with his whole Corps consciousness or presentiment of things in hand and expecting a battle, the enemy which are going to happen, is almost a would have been compelled to come out and recognized fact-it is one of nature's mystehad started for Dinwiddie Courthouse, in- fight, and we believe the issue would not ries. The following case, related by Mr. tending to reach the White Oak road at Five have been doubtful. Perhaps Meade was Karl Barkholz, of Pewankee, Wis., in a Forks, about fives miles west of the position | not prepared for this, but we have never letter dated December 1, 1895, is a striking confronting the Fifth Corps, seize the South | been able to see any reason. The Second

illustration: Side Railroad beyond, and, if practicable, Corps was securely intrenched on the right, "DR. PETER FAHRNEY, Chicago, Ill. "DEAR SIR: I know you will be pleased to get this letter. You, no doubt, recollect that you sent some time ago, through your sister, Mrs. William Heinke, Wildkuhl. Mecklenburg-Schwerin. I have just received a letter from her, reporting that four bottles of that medicine perfected a complete cure in her case. She says she is lacking in words to express her joy for the cure brought about by your valuable remedy. She had been suffering for almost fourteen years, and the last few years had been unable to leave her bed. All hope of her recovery had been given up, according to let-

ters which I received from near relatives. "I think the circumstances of this case paper, The Surprise, purely by accident, and after reading same, I became possessed of a certain peculiar feeling or presentiment, if I so may term it, that your remedy was to be the medicine that was to cure her. It was that which led me to give it a trial, and now you see it has all been fulfilled. I considered it my duty to write to you about

the case." The record of Dr. Peter's Blood Vitalizer shows an unbroken line of success in the treatment of blood and constitutional disorders. It has been in constant use for over First-in position to support the Second completely flanked by the force advancing one hundred years, and is ever gaining in popularity. It cannot be obtained in drug stores, but only of local agents, or from the purpose was to drive the enemy's pickets proprietor direct. For further particulars address Dr. Peter Fahrney, 112-114 So. Hoyne Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Only Taking Precautions.

[Odds and Ends.]

The attacking force, McGowan's and COL DAHLGREN'S WOUND. Desperate Fighting in the Streets of Hagers-

the brave boy, Capt. Ulric Dahlgren, when he was wounded while leading Co. D, 18th part of Gynn's Brigade, at least 500 men, Pa. Cav., on a charge in the streets of Hagerstown, Md., July 6, 1863. Before noon of the men of the Third Division after the battle | treat of the rebel army from Gettysburg. began, not in time to rejoin the division, but | Gen. Buford, with his division, attempted to destroy the supplies of Lee's army at Williamsport, while Kilpatrick held back the advance of the retreating rebel army at had not over 3,000 muskets with which to Hagerstown. We found the city in possession of the rebel cavalry. Kilpatrick formed his division on the Boonsboro pike and Wiltillery was thundering against them on the liamsburg road, south and west of the city. right. For this situation neither Warren Capt. Dahlgren took Co. A, 18th Pa. Cav., and led a charge into Hagerstown on the main street leading north. This brave comion the contest was not yet equalized, and pany made a gallant charge and drove every-

the center of the city.

Here the rebels made a stand, and in a hand-to-hand fight Capt, Lindsey, of Co. A. and a good many of his men were killed. Capt. Dahlgren left the remnant of Co. A in the alleys on each side of the street to hold the rebels to the square while he would go back to our regiment for reinforcements. on each sidewalk, while he rode along in the middle of the street.

He rode even with the advance of the squads, and told us not to fire until he gave 300 yards of the public square the rebels opened fire on him, as he was their target in the middle of the street. None of the bullets touched him.

He gave the order: "Now, boys, give it to them!" There was a volley from each sidewalk. The rebels broke at the first fire and went north on Greencastle street as fast as their horses could carry them, until they came to the Dutch Reformed Church. Here they dismounted and took possession of a cemetery, and again opened fire on us from behind the church-fence and the gravestones. came out of a house with a musket in his hands and fell in with our boys, loading and firing after the rebels. He was shot down before he had crossed the second block. Here our brave leader, Capt. Dahlgren, reside of the street directing our boys on that The corps advanced, steadily driving the side of the street to go down the sidewalk

did not see a man of them come back from the charge. About the middle of the afternoon the advance of the rebel infantry came in sight on the Greencastle pike. About a half mile from us they filed to the right and left would serve to show the case in clearer by brigades, and formed in line-of-battle. light, but enough has been presented to jus- We could easily see that our cavalry division would soon have to get out of their road. sitions of Warren's Corps were in accord When the line began to advance we fell back with Meade's orders, and were contrary to to the square, where we had supports from Warren's judgment; the reverse of the different regiments. Here Serg't Brown, morning of the 31st resulted from these of Co. B. was shot and killed by a daughter dispositions; the advance of the afternoon of Dr. Magill. The shot was fired from an was made with his whole Corps, was prompt, upper window in Magill's house, on the vigorous, and successful .- R. E. McBRIDE, northeast of the public square. On the corner of Levi's storehouse I found a good position. I could see the rebels advancing on the Greencastle road. There was a squad of the 6th Ohio Cav., a part of Gen. Kilpatrick's body-guard, standing Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) here, mounted. The Sergeant gave his horse to a comrade to held. He came to the brick corner where I war, and asked me to let him have my carbine to shoot a few shots at the rebels. He said that he had no carbine, and that I was warm and tired and that he was cool. I gave him the gun. He got down on one knee, and resting the carbine against the brick corner took deliberate aim. While he fired I had another cartridge ready to put into the carbine. In this way

putting in the load: "They are coming fast!" The squad were sheltered by the brick building. When the last load I had was fired, the rebels were within 50 yards of us. He told me to get out of that, and mounted his horse and moved off. I went | post duty at Fort Scott, Kan. around the east end of the square on the walk, but found that I could not get to the Boonsboro pike to get out. The rebels were for me to get out except through the gardens. I opened the gate on the east of the square, went in and closed it after me. To my surprise the fence on the further side of the garden were made of boards on end, like our

fair-ground fences, six or seven feet high. I first thought I could not get over it and A citizen from a backdoor brought me a pitcher of water. I told him that I was out of ammunition. He gave me 18 cartridges which a wounded soldier of Co. A. who was in his house, gave him. There was only one house between me and the rebel line on Washington street. While here I heard a 'Johnny is killed! Johnny is killed!" I afterwards learned that it was an artist from an upper window with his instruments taking a picture of the fight. The rebels shot him. Now it was with me to either get over the fence or go to Belle Island or Libby Prison. The studding was on the inside of the fence, which was in my favor. I slung my carbine on my strap, so that I could use both hands and take it along. I went over the fence easy and came down in another garden with a fence of the same kind, went over it and came down in an alley, almost on top of a agent in Germany, at my request, six large fence. He said: "Is this your horse?" I rats. bottles of Dr. Peter's Blood Vitalizer to my told him I would take him. He was a fine horse, belonging to Co. A. The rider had been killed. The alley I was in led east one-half block south from and parallel with the rebel line on Washington street. It was sheltered on the table, said: by the houses from the rebel bullets, except at the street and affey crossings. My horse | selves." took me across these so quickly that the rebels had not time to draw a sight on me. At the end of the alley I came into a stonequarry of about three acres, dug out six feet crackers. deep. The rebel skirmishers were coming In the into it at the north end and a squad of our men were going out at the south. I turned most singular. I received a copy of your the horse to the right and rode out after them. Here I could see the rebel line-ofbattle coming from the east, going west. These came by the Monterey Pass road. I went around the city to the Williamsport road. Our division was all moving back on he had a letter L on his cap. this road, and the advance of Lee's army was

them I fell in with the 1st Vt. Cav. They were supporting our battery. These brave Vermont boys would hold the rebel advance in check so the battery could get in position on the next rise behind them, and then fall back on a trot, in perfect order, and form with the battery; then the battery would blaze away at the enemy. In this way we went back to meet Buford's Division coming east. | Cav., Stanberry, Mo. the rebels pushing them. Both divisions turned out of the road and went south and let the rebels come together. Lee's army had cleared the road to the Potomac.

PICKET SHOTS.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I was with | From Alert Comrades All Along the

[All communications for this column will receive due attention, and those found available used as soon as possible. Comrades should write very briefly and to the point, on one side of the paper only, and on matters of general interest. The number of Picket Shots which reach the Editor is so great that room cannot be found for all, however meritorious, and those chosen now cannot find insertion for some little while. Stamps should be inclosed if it is desired that manuscript unavail-

his band of Indiana men.

wife, dated Aldie, Va., Nov. 14, 1862. This was three days after the return of the raiders. I said: 'I believe I have not written you the result of the expedition to Fredericksburg. There were about 80 of the 6th Ohio Cav. and some 50 of the 1st Ind. Cav. The distance was about 50 miles, and a part of the way inside the rebel picketline. When they arrived at the river near Fredericksburg they crossed at a place never forded before. Andrew Smith, Michael Eck, Myron Dorn, and one more from our company went across the river first. In about half an hour the Indiana cavairy and a few more of our regiment crossed and charged through the city. They found several hundred rebels, but so sudden was the attack that our men scattered them in all directions and captured nearly a hundred prisoners. We had to retreat, as the rebels soon rallied and charged on us. We succeeded, however, in getting away with about 20 prisoners.

took his arms away from him. The rebel had fired his pistol at him before he surrendered. Dorn shot one man and cut another down. The rebel loss not known. and one badly cut by a saber. Our men captured two wagon-loads of cloth designed for rebel uniforms. The Indiana cavalry who were in the engagement." A Forced March.

quarter. To reach this point, and take part ant Secretary of the Interior, marched his days, over rough, muddy roads, considered If there is a march on record that excels it. velous feature of that mighty conflict."

Cheap Excursions to the West and North-

On March 10 and April 7, 1896, the Northwill sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines T. P. Vaille, S. E. P. A., 112 South Fourth

WHO STOLE THE HAM?

An Astonishing Mystery That Baffled the Captain of Co. L.

read in your paper not long since an article | 26, 1863, and when mustered out the region foraging, it carried my memory back to ment was commanded by Col. William W. the year 1862, when our regiment was doing | Berry. The 5th Ky, began its active service

plenty, especially over the border in Mis- seven killed and 56 wounded. It was at souri, and we were frequently sent out to filling the square from the direction of the hunt them up and take them in. On one of Brigade, Johnson's Division, McCook's Corps. Washington House. There was no way left | these trips we had about four companies out, and on our return, when near Lamar, Mo., we were caught in a hard rain-storm on an open prairie. The rain came down 14 killed, 79 wounded and 23 missing. It in such torrents and force that our horses could not be made to face it, but turned Division, Fourth Corps, in October, 1863, tail-about and would not budge. We were and went through the Atlanta Campaign as compelled to remain standing where we were until the rain ceased.

> When we came to the town someone told us to prepare to camp there till morning. We tried to find our officers, but in vain. And here let me say that when they were found they were in private houses, dry and warm, and we, the men, were as wet as drowned

just before fixing our beds to lie down one of our company boys came into the room with a nice sugar-cured ham and, laying it

We did not wait for a second invitation, but every one in the room cut a piece of

In the morning our Captain, S. W. Stewart, made his appearance, and the Orderly was told to form the company into line outside of the building. The Captain then stated that a widow living in the place complained to him that one of the members of

"Now," said the Captain, "I am going to just breaking out of the city. Following find out who the man is, and shall punish him severely. I am going to ask each and every one of you, and if you know who the man is I shall expect you to tell."

The Captain then put the question to each one in the line, and not one of them knew anything about the ham, and it vet remains a mystery as to who stole the ham .- Corp'l SCOTT SHERMAN, Cos. L and E, 2d Ohio

Consumption Cured. A. old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and

I have written this account of this engage-

Line.

A Daring Reconneissance.

W. H. Bettes, First Lieutepant, Co. L. 6th Ohio Cav., writes: "In the issue of Feb 6 is 'A Daring Reconnoissance.' It speaks of Capt. Dahlgren at the head of 60 men of the 1st Ind Cav., and being joined by 100 men of the 6th Ohio Cav., and of the brilliant charge made at Fredericksburg. The writer represents that it was the 1st Ind. men, under Capt. Dahlgren, that made the charge and captured the town. I think we can furnish a few facts which will not detract any from the honor or bravery of Capt. Dahlgren or

"I have before me a letter written to my

" Andrew Smith captured one man and Our side lost two men taken prisoners give our boys a good name, especially those

of Pea Ridge, Ark., was fought on the 6th | ment as belonging to Sweeny's Brigade, and 7th of March, 1862, under Gen. S. R. Curtis, and a victory gained that effectually broke the power of the Confederacy in twat in the battle, Col. Cyrus Bussey, late Assistcommand a distance of 200 miles in four usually impassable. It was considered at the time a most prodigious feat, and ranks yet as one of the wonderful exploits of the war. all things considered, we challenge its production. It is certainly an unique and mar-

street, Philadelphia, Pa.

We then started on the march again. It was getting near dark, when we came to a Fourth Corps, the command lost 14 killed, stream, and found it full and so swift at the | 58 wounded and 10 missing. It is one of fording place that it was dangerous to undertake to ford in a body. Some of the boys were sent up the stream where it was not so wide, and selecting the tall trees, woman in a house crying and saying, felled them so they would reach across the

By this means the men were enabled to cross. The horses were driven into the total percentage of loss in action of the 5th water and made to swim across, and were caught on the other side and resaddled. Each man as he came over caught the first horse he came to, regardless to whom it belonged.

Co. L quartered in the Court-house, and "Here, boys, wake up, and help your-

that ham and ate it with his water-soaked

his company (L) had stolen a ham from her. She knew it was one of his company, because

NAMES OF STREET OF STREET If you want a sure relief for pains in the back, side, chest, or

BEAR IN MIND-Not one of the host of counterfeits and imitations is as good as the genuine. ARREST RESIDENCE SERVICE SERVI

THEIR RECORDS.

Brief Sketches of the Services o Various Commands.

[THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has in hand several hundred requests for regimental histories. All such requests will be acceded to in due time, although those now received cannot be published for at least a year, owing to lack of space. Numerous sketches have already been published, and of these none can be found room for a second time, until all have been printed.]

The 2d Iowa.

The regiment was organized at Davenport,

Iowa, in May, 1861, for the three years' service. The veterans and recruits from the 3d Iowa were consolidated with it in November, 1864. On the expiration of its term of service the original members, except veterans, were mustered out, and the regiment, composed of veterans and recruits, retained in service until July 12, 1865. Col. Samuel R. Curtis, the first commander, was a graduate of West Point. He remained with the regiment but a few days, and May 17, 1861, was promoted to be Brigadier-General. He was succeeded in command of the regiment by Col. James M. Tuttle. Col. Tuttle was promoted Brigadier-General in June, 1862. Col. James Baker, who next commanded the regiment, died Oct. 7, 1862, of wounds received in action at Corinth. Col. Noah W. Mills died Oct. 12, 1862, of wounds received at Corinth. Col. James B. Weaver was mostered out on the expiration of his term, May 27, 1864. He was afterward brevetted Brigadier-General. When the regiment was mustered out of service Col. Noel B. Howard was in command. For some months after being organized the regiment was stationed in Missouri guarding railroads and supply depets. It was led in the assault on Fort Denelson by Col. Tuttle. It was then in Lauman's Brigade, Smith's Division, and in the engagement lost 33 killed and 164 wounded. At Shilob, while in Tuttle's Brigade Wallace's Division, it lost eight killed and 60 wounded, besides a number missing. At Corinth its loss was 12 killed, 84 wounded, and a number missing. It served in the W. H. H. Barker, 3d Iowa Cav., Chicago, Atlanta campaign in Fuller's Brigade, writes: "There appeared in your columns a | Veatch's Division, Sixteenth Corps. Later challenge to any comrade to report the long- it was transferred to Howard's Brigade, est and most trying forced march of the war. Rice's Division, Fifteenth Corps. Col. Fox Allow me to report one. The great battle in his "Regimental Losses" gives the regi-

> one of the 300 fighting regiments given by The 86th Ill.

> Dodge's Division, Sixteenth Corps. The

regiment's total enrollment was 1,291.

Twelve officers and 108 men were killed in

hattle or died of wounds received in action,

and four officers and 159 men died of disease,

accidents, in prison, etc. The command is

The regiment was organized at Peoria, Ill., Aug. 27, 1862, for three years. The members whose terms would have expired previous to Oct. 1, 1865, were mustered out June 6, 1865, and the remaining members transferred to the 34th Ill. Col. David D. Irons died of disease at Nashville Aug. 11, 1863. Lieut .-Col. Allen L. Fahnestock was in command during latter part of the regiment's service. The command was in Davis's Division, Fourteenth Corps, and lost three officers and 73 men killed and one officer and 98 men from disease, accidents, etc.

The 5th Ky.

The regiment was organized at Camp Joe Holt, Ky., Sept. 9, 1861, to serve three years. It was mustered out Sept. 14, 1864. The regiment was formerly the 3d Ky., or "Louisville Legion." Col. Lovell H. Rousseau, the first commander, was promoted Brigadier-General Oct 5, 1861. and was afterwards brevetted Major-General, U. S. A. He was succeeded by Col. Harvey EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Having M. Buckley. Col. Buckley resigned Jan. in Rousseau's Brigade, McCook's Division. At that time bushwhackers were quite It was engaged at Shiloh, and there lost Corinth. At Stone River, while in Baldwin's it lost 19 killed, 80 wounded and 26 missing. The regiment took only 320 men into the engagement. At Chickamanga it lost was transferred to Hazen's Brigade, Wood's part of those organizations. At Missionary Ridge 10 men were killed and 52 wounded. At Pickett's Mills, while in Wood's Division, the 300 fighting regiments given by Col. Fox. It had a total enrollment of 1,020, and lost eight officers and 149 men killed in action, or 15.3 per cent. Besides the loss in battle, the regiment lost two officers and 143 men by disease, accidents, etc. Col. Fox, in speaking of the regiment, says: "The Ky., as based on its total enrollment, was exceeded but by few regiments in the entire

The 40th Ky.

The regiment was organized at Falmouth and Grayson, Ky., during July, August and September, 1863, to serve one year. It was mustered out Dec. 30, 1864. Clinton J. True was the Colonel. The regiment served as mounted infantry, and was not assigned to any brigade or division. Its total loss was nine men killed and two officers and 91 men



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Rims-Plymouth. Saddle - Garford, or similar high-grade. Sprocket Wheel-Forged steel, deachable, accurately milled to fit chain.

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War Eagle Post, Clifty, Ark., Merrill G. Only this road is a leetle rough, and if your teeth ain't good and fast you'd better put 'em while a strong force attacked in front.

War Eagle Post, Clifty, Ark., Merrill G. Only this road is a leetle rough, and if your teeth ain't good and fast you'd better put 'em in your pocket.

War Eagle Post, Clifty, Ark., Merrill G. Only this road is a leetle rough, and if your teeth ain't good and fast you'd better put 'em in your pocket.

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War Eagle Post, Clifty, Ark., Merrill G. Fuller Commander, unanimously indorses they made a furious attack on his left flank, with stamp, naming this in your pocket.

N. Y. extend "farther to the left." He had already to press their skirmishers along the road,